#### § 52.2232

the State submit by December 31, 1987, a definition of the term Federally enforceable and provisions for making Federally enforceable all limitations, conditions, and offsets, including permit restrictions, relied upon under the plan, and in the interim, implement these provisions in a manner consistent with EPA requirements.

(b) In letters dated March 9 and April 15, 1988, the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. This certification does not apply to: Dupont (43–07–02); Tennessee Valley Authority—Johnsonville (43–11–1 thru 10); Tennessee Chemical Company (70–04–21); Tennessee Eastman (82–03–15–19); A.E. Staley (53–81–18, 19, 34, 31); Cargill Inc., Memphis; and Grace Chemical Company, Millington.

(c) Determination of Attaining Data. EPA has determined, as of May 31, 2011, the Chattanooga, Tennessee, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM2.5 NAAQS.

(d) Determination of attaining data. EPA has determined the Knoxville, Tennessee, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control a reasonable measures, further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS.

(e) Determination of attaining data. EPA has determined Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette, Tennessee, nonattainment area has attaining data for the 2006 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as this area continues to meet the 2006 24-hour  $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS.

[52 FR 15498, Apr. 29, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 25454, June 15, 1989; 76 FR 31239, May 31, 2011; 77 FR 45956, Aug. 2, 2012]

## §52.2232 Determination of attainment.

Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2007-2009, EPA determined that the Chattanooga, Alabama-Georgia-Tennessee PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment Area attained the 1997 annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 179(c) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Chattanooga, Alabama-Georgia-Tennessee PM<sub>2.5</sub> nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 179(d).

[76 FR 55775, Sept. 8, 2011]

# § 52.2233 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a)(1) Paragraph 1200–3–9–.01(4)–(0)–2. of Tennessee's regulations is disapproved because it does not require that the consent of the Governor(s) of affected states be obtained when innovative technology waivers are granted. EPA retains permitting authority for sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.

(2) Tennessee's definition of stationary source specifically excludes the activities of any Vessel. This exclusion is not currently approvable and EPA is deferring action on it pending final rulemaking on the issue. EPA retains authority for permits which involve vessel emissions where a source is not willing to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.

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- (b) The requirements of §52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable SIP for the State of Tennessee for the following purposes:
- (1) Permitting of sources requesting innovative technology waivers which would significantly impact air quality in adjacent states.
- (2) Permitting of sources involving vessel emissions where the source is unwilling to include all vessel emissions in the definition of source.
- (c) All applications and other information required pursuant to §52.21 of this part from sources located or to be located in the State of Tennessee shall be submitted to the State agency, Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Air Pollution Control, William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower, 312 Rosa L Parks Avenue, 15th Floor, Nashville, TN 37243, or local agencies, Knox County Air Quality Management-Department of Public Health, 140 Dameron Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee 37917; Metro Public Health Department, Pollution Control Division, 311 23rd Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee, 37203; Chattanooga-Hamilton County Air Pollution Control Bureau, 6125 Preservation Drive, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37416; Shelby County Health Department, Pollution Control Section, 814 Jefferson Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee 38105, rather than to the EPA's Region 4 office.

[42 FR 36456, July 15, 1977, and 43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 7779, Feb. 26, 1985; 68 FR 11324, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74490, Dec. 24, 2003; 74 FR 55144, Oct. 27, 2009; 79 FR 30052, May 27, 2014]

# §52.2234 Visibility protection.

- (a) Regional Haze. The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the regional haze plan submitted by Tennessee on April 4, 2008, does not include fully approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3) and 51.308(e) with respect to emissions of  $NO_X$  and  $SO_2$  from electric generating units. EPA has given limited approval and limited disapproval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.
  - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with  $NO_X$ . The defi-

- ciencies associated with  $NO_X$  identified in EPA's limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Tennessee on April 4, 2008, are satisfied by \$52.2240.
- (d) Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with SO<sub>2</sub>. The deficiencies associated with SO<sub>2</sub> identified in EPA's limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Tennessee on April 4, 2008, are satisfied by §52.2241.

[77 FR 24397, Apr. 24, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 33658, June 7, 2012; 77 FR 70693, Nov. 27, 2012]

#### §52.2235 Control strategy: Ozone.

- (a) Determination—EPA is determining that, as of August 8, 1995, the Nashville ozone nonattainment area has attained the ozone standard and that the reasonable further progress and attainment demonstration requirements of section 182(b)(1) and related requirements of section 172(c)(9) of the Clean Air Act do not apply to the area for so long as the area does not monitor any violations of the ozone standard. If a violation of the ozone NAAQS is monitored in the Nashville ozone nonattainment area, these determinations shall no longer apply.
- (b) Nonregulatory provisions for the implementation of a basic I/M program in Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties, submitted on July 13, 1994, were approved by EPA on September 26, 1995.
- (c) Determination of Attaining Data. EPA has determined, as of October 12, 2010 the Knoxville, Tennessee nonattainment area has attaining data for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 51.918, suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standards for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

[60 FR 40292, Aug. 8, 1995, as amended at 60 FR 47290, Sept. 12, 1995; 75 FR 62472, Oct. 12, 2010]